talent management program to identify training needs within the agency as required by section 303 of Executive Order 11348.

[74 FR 65387, Dec. 10, 2009]

## §410.202 Responsibilities for evaluating training.

Agencies must evaluate their training programs annually to determine how well such plans and programs contribute to mission accomplishment and meet organizational performance goals.

[74 FR 65387, Dec. 10, 2009]

### §410.203 Options for developing employees.

Agencies may use a full range of options to meet their mission-related organizational and employee development needs, such as classroom training, on-the-job training, technology-based training, satellite training, employees' self-development activities, coaching, mentoring, career development counseling, details, rotational assignments, cross training, and developmental activities at retreats and conferences.

 $[61~\mathrm{FR}~66193,~\mathrm{Dec.}~17,~1996.~\mathrm{Redesignated}$  at 74 FR 65388, Dec. 10, 2009]

# Subpart C—Establishing and Implementing Training Programs

### §410.301 Scope and general conduct of training programs.

- (a) Authority. The requirements for establishing training programs and plans are found in section 4103(a) of title 5, United States Code, and Executive Order 11348.
- (b) Alignment with other human resource functions. Training programs established by agencies under chapter 41 of title 5, United States Code, should be integrated with other personnel management and operating activities, under administrative agreements as appropriate, to the maximum possible extent.

#### § 410.302 Responsibilities of the head of an agency.

(a) Specific responsibilities. (1) The head of each agency must prescribe procedures as are necessary to ensure

that the selection of employees for training is made without regard to race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy and gender identity), national origin, age (as defined by the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended), disability, genetic information (including family medical history), marital status, political affiliation, sexual orientation, labor organization affiliation or nonaffiliation, status as parent, or any other non-merit-based factor, unless specifically designated by statute as a factor that must be taken into consideration when awarding such benefits, or retaliation for exercising rights with respect to the categories enumerated above, where retaliation rights are available, and with proper regard for their privacy and constitutional rights as provided by merit system principles set forth in 5 U.S.C. 2301(b)(2).

- (2) The head of each agency shall prescribe procedures as are necessary to ensure that the training facility and curriculum are accessible to employees with disabilities.
- (3) The head of each agency shall not allow training in a facility that discriminates in the admission or treatment of students.
- (b)(1) Training of Presidential appointees. The Office of Personnel Management delegates to the head of each agency authority to authorize training for officials appointed by the President. In exercising this authority, the head of an agency must ensure that the training is in compliance with chapter 41 of title 5, United States Code, and with this part. This authority may not be delegated to a subordinate.
- (2) Records. When exercising this delegation of authority, the head of an agency must maintain records that include:
- (i) The name and position title of the official:
- (ii) A description of the training, its location, vendor, cost, and duration; and
- (iii) A statement justifying the training and describing how the official will apply it during his or her term of office.
- (3) Review of delegation. Exercise of this authority is subject to U.S. Office of Personnel Management review.